

BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
A delicious liqueur, and invaluable for diarrhoea and chills.
Per litre bottle ... \$2.25.
... " " " 1.25.
H. PRICE & CO.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 13,520 號十式百伍千壹萬零第 日期十式月伍年柒十二號光

HONGKONG. SATURDAY, JULY 13TH, 1901.

陸年賀 號參十月柒年壹零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$2½ PER MONTH

CHAMPAGNE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHEE & CO., 17A. QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

JULES MUMM,

A HIGH CLASS WINE.
CASE PINTS, \$50.00 QUARTS, \$48.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

CUTLER PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815,
Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong
for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine Old HIGHLAND WHISKY,
Sole Shippers CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
is obtainable in Hongkong from their Agents.
SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [49]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to SIEMSSSEN & CO. Hongkong. [48]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 13 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [608]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOLY" CYCLES, and we also supply fittings of every description. Bargains can be had in second hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a specialty.

MCKIRDY & CO.
43 & 44, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1901. [648]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$3.30 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [644]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED
is now prepared to receive perishable provisions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at Moderate Rates.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1899. [65]

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHEE & CO., 17A. QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

SCHLITZ BEER

WHOLESALE,
LIGHT,
TONIC, AND
REFRESHING.

SOLE AGENTS—

WATKINS, LIMITED,
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER.

LEMONADE. GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE.

TONIC WATER. LEMON SQUASH.

SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large consumers. [439]

SPECIALTIES

AYALA CHAMPAGNE. EXTRA QUALITY.

This is one of the most Popular Brands in London. Supplied to ALL the principal Clubs and Hotels.

PRICE. 2 Doz. Pints. 1 Doz. Quarts.

342.0 \$40.00

ROUSSILLON CHAMPAGNE. RESERVE CUVEE.

The Favorite Brand in NAVAL and MILITARY Messes.

PRICE. 2 Doz. Pints. 1 Doz. Quarts.

336.00 \$35.00

Special Rates to Messes.

"DRY ROYAL" SAUMUR.

A most delicious Sparkling wine and extremely moderate in price.

PRICE. 2 Doz. Pints. 1 Doz. Quarts.

223.00 \$21.00

BUCHANAN'S WHISKY. "BLACK & WHITE" HOUSE OF COMMONS

This splendid and well-known Whisky has one of the Largest Sales in England and the Colonies. It is wonderfully MELLOW and WELL MATURED.

PRICE. Per Doz. \$15.00.

Special Rates to the Trade.

SOLE AGENTS for above—**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.** [438]

SOLE AGENTS for above—**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.** [438]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY:—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old ; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS : THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—**SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.** [447]

AQUARIUS.

A PURE, SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER. TREBLE-DISTILLED WATER ONLY USED IN ITS MANUFACTURE.

AS A TABLE WATER TAKEN EITHER ALONE, OR WITH SYRUPS, MILK, WINES OR SPIRITS, "AQUARIUS" IS UNRIVALLED.

CALDBECK. MACGREGOR & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [640]

TRADE MARK

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED

is now prepared to receive perishable provisions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at Moderate Rates.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1899. [65]

W. BREWER & CO.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Brassey's Naval Annual, 1901	\$10.00	Eleanor, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward	\$1.50
The International Code of Signals	14.00	The Canadian Contingent, by Sanford Evans	3.50
Practical Electrical Testing in Physics and Electrical Engineering, by G. D. A. Parr	5.00	An Englishman in China, by Michio Siego de Kumase, by Lady Hodgeson	6.50
Electric Lighting, Vol. 2, "Distributing System and Lamps"	7.50	Queen Victoria, by Holmes	3.50
The "Missing Answers to an English Woman's Love Letters," by Collins	8.50	Pocket Atlas of the World, by Bartholomew	1.50
Silver (The Metallurgy of), by Collins	7.50	SPENCER'S INDIAN CIGARS, JAVA BARRELS, No. I.	
Philip's Ready Reference Atlas	6.50	TORPEDOES, No. 3 &c.	
Philip's Popular Terrestrial Globe	4.50	ANGLO-EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE CO.'S CIGARETTES: SULTANS', PASHAS', GORDONS'.	
Jubilee Book of Cricket, by Prince Ranjit Singh	1.50	TENNIS GOODS of all kinds and Makers.	
The Potter's Thumb, by Annie Steel	35 c. each	23 & 25, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [437]	
Breaking it off, by Nat Gould			
The White Company, by Conan Doyle			
China: "Story of Nation Series," by Douglas	3.00		
A Coral Reef, by Darwin	1.50		
Laevanga, Gipsy Life, by Borrow	1.50		

COTTAM & CO.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

CELLULAR CLOTHING. LIGHT, DURABLE, and COOL.
A FULL STOCK OF TENNIS SHIRTS, DAY SHIRTS AND SINGLETS.

PILSENER BEER

LONG BOTTLE — \$13.00 — \$13.00

MÜNCHENER BEER

14.00 — 14.00

Apply to —

G. GIRAUDET. [445]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

B. J. BARLOW,
CONSULTING ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR.

PLANS and Specifications Supplied for any Class of Engineering Work. Marine Work a Specialty; Designs prepared for Small Coast Steamers, Light Draught Vessels, Dredgers, Tug-Boats, Launches and Barges of any Class or for Special Requirements. New and Repair Work Supervised. Contractor for the Supply and Erection of any type of Machinery.

TELEGRAMS "BARLOW," Hongkong. Telephone No. 74. P. O. Box, No. 110.

OFFICE: 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. B. J. BARLOW. Hongkong, 12th June, 1901. [446]

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE CLERK for an European Store. Salary \$75 per month. Good hand-writing and knowledge of accounts required. A permanent situation.

Apply to — CLERK." CARE OF OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [447]

WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for General Office Work. Knowledge of German language preferred.

Apply to — BOX 82. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [448]

WANTED.

SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED in Good Location, Peak, Victoria, or Kowloon, or part of Larger House, for about Two or Three Years. Highest References.

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

Per doz. Cases

A.—THORNE'S BLEND...	\$10.80
B.—GLENORCHY, MELLOW BLEND, a fine "Soda"	
WHISKY of great age ...	10.80
C.—ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET	12.00
D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt SCOTCH WHISKIES	14.40

E

WATSON'S SPECIALITY

VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY

of Superb Quality and Great

Age. Pronounced by all Connoisseurs to be the BEST

BRAND in the FAR

EAST ...

\$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[35]

The Daily Press.

Established 1841, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 13th July, 1901

We cannot congratulate the Sanitary Board on its decision about the very reasonable request made by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE in the matter of medical supervision of their plague hospital. In fact the position of two of the Official Members of the Board was distinctly unreasonable, and they absolutely failed to sustain their case, notwithstanding the majority of one by which the request of the applicants was negative. Let us first consider the case for the applicants. The latter at Quarry Bay and beyond, a distance of five miles from the centre of the city, employ in connection with their industries several thousands of native workmen. The whole of the community at Quarry Bay and the surrounding villages are practically in the employ of this firm. A month ago a large number of natives there left the vicinity through fear of contracting the disease which was prevalent over the colony. Practically the work there dependent on Chinese labour, was paralysed in consequence. The only thing the Sanitary Board could do was to remove the sick and dead, and cleanse infected premises. The distance from Quarry Bay to Kennedytown Hospital is seven miles, and there was little likelihood that a plague-smiten patient would survive such a journey by ambulance. The native patient's chances of recovery were reduced to a minimum, and the average Chinese workman was not slow to recognise this. The Medical Authorities were utterly unable to cope with any severe outbreak of plague in this district, inasmuch as even now, as we pointed out yesterday, the medical staff of the colony is scandalously undermanned. To remedy this state of affairs, as far as their many workmen were concerned, the applicants conceived the idea of erecting an isolated hospital on their own property for the treatment of natives only, which would serve the double purpose of keeping their workmen from deserting and allow the continuance of their industries, and, at the same time, relieve the Medical Authorities of a responsibility they had no means of effectively fulfilling. In this we take it the applicants did not pose as philanthropists; they simply tackled the problem in a business-like way, naturally pointing out the obvious advantages such a scheme would have to a medical staff that was insufficient to cope with

one health district, apart from a colony. The applicants obtained permission to perfect their scheme, and secured as a medical officer a Chinese doctor, who is a duly qualified and registered local practitioner, and who was attached to a Government-native plague hospital in 1894, and for several years was House Surgeon at the Nethersole Hospital. The Sanitary Board, which has arrogated to itself certain but not very clearly defined responsibilities in the matter, declined to allow the matter to proceed unless the applicants provided for daily supervision of the hospital by an European doctor. The applicants were quite agreeable to Government supervision, but naturally declined to bear the cost of the same. They submitted that, having proposed to build a hospital and provide a doctor, any supervision to secure that the hospital was properly run should be at least provided by the Board. The hospital would at all times be open to the inspection of the Board's officers who could thoroughly satisfy themselves that all arrangements for the general working were in accordance with the Board's requirements. At the last meeting of the Sanitary Board it was decided by a majority of one not to accede to the request of the applicants. That decision was apparently arrived at because Mr. MAY said daily European medical supervision was necessary. This, as stated above, the applicants were quite willing to agree to, and were ready to welcome supervision by the Medical Officer of the Board. They never attempted to evade it and this, in our opinion, entitles them to the same treatment which is extended to the Chinese hospital. Mr. MAY cited, which is worked with a staff of native doctors. We consider it the duty of the Sanitary Board to provide that supervision in the form of visitation. Therefore, dismissing Mr. MAY's objection as being beyond the point in dispute, the question resolved itself purely and simply into one of medical opposition offered by Dr. BELL. In the gentle art of public speaking the Acting Colonial Surgeon is not an adept; it is really difficult to find in his remarks any reference to the resolution before the meeting. His power of declamation is more in evidence than is his logic, and his righteous professional indignation naturally prevails over his judgment. It is curious how on the Sanitary Board the utterances of the Official Members are often characterised with an excess of vigour and a want of refinement. Such has too often elsewhere been alleged as the prerogative of the Unofficial, but locally it is customary to reverse the order of things. It would indeed be interesting to know if rules of debate prevail at the Board meetings, for it is not easy to recognise any practical rule of issue, although his dictum on the scheme generally was allowed to influence the majority. Mr. OSBORN, also championed the cause of the applicants, but his arguments were weak indeed compared with the unconscious testimony which the Acting Colonial Surgeon contributed. Dr. BELL, to use his own graphic statement, said: "Well I am either a liar, or I am not. I give you absolute facts. Five hundred Chinamen wanted to come in (to the Government Civil Hospital) last year and *there was no room for them*." Now, no one will accuse the worthy doctor of prevaricating, but he obviously spoke under excitement, and "Ev'n ministers that has been kenn'd, in holy rapture, a rousing whil, at times, to vend, and nailt' w' Scripture." If his figures are correct, they prove, first of all, that the Government Civil Hospital is ridiculously insufficient to meet the demands made upon it; and, secondly, assuming that to be an actual representation, then they prove to the hilt the statement of the applicants as to the absolute necessity of their providing additional and independent hospital accommodation on their own rural property. The applicants will no doubt gladly welcome Dr. BELL's testimony, and on its strength appeal again to the Sanitary Board, or perhaps, as a wiser course, to the Government directly. We are inclined to doubt if under the Public Health Act the Sanitary Board has actually power to interfere with such a hospital, providing a registered medical practitioner will testify that the building is isolated, well managed, and of no danger to the native community.

The actual number of signatures contained in the Petition to Mr. Chamberlain for Sanitary reform in Hongkong, was 1,034.

Yesterday a Chinese filter fell a distance of fifty feet down the shaft of a hoist at Jardine's Sugar Refinery, and was so seriously injured that he died soon after.

The Hongkong Police and Civilian Club have a billiard match on this afternoon at the Central Station Barracks. It is said that the defenders of law and order will entertain their guests at a smoking concert after the match.

Police Inspector Geo. Kemp will act as Assistant Superintendent of the Fire Brigade and be in charge of the Central Station from the 16th inst. Inspector Reilly will take charge of the Water Police, and Inspector Gould, of Central Station, will be in charge of the Water Police Station from the same date.

To-morrow is the French national 3rd day, and anniversary of the storming of the Bastille.

All the district south of Austin Road is to be included in Tsin Tsoi Tsui district hereafter, and will be policed by the police; of the latter

The police yesterday recovered the body of a Chinese lad of seventeen years who was drowned whilst bathing on Wednesday with some companions near Hunghom.

On the 8th inst. the Japanese cruiser *Tatsuta*, arrived at Amoy from Formosa, joining the German cruiser *Geier*, which for some time has been the sole man-of-war at Amoy.

Mr. Alec Marsh, after his second concert at Tientsin, left on the 2nd inst. for Nanking. Thence he returns by way of Shanghai, and expects to reach Hongkong once more about the end of this month.

The North and West Rivers are woefully flooded, writes our Canton correspondent; the water rises up to several feet high in the streets, and the fields and mulberry plantations are all destroyed. The value of the property lost amounts to several hundred thousand dollars.

The *Universal Gazette* says that brigandage has increased in Manchuria that the magistrate of a small city on the coast which fell into the hands of the brigands found himself between the devil and the deep sea. He chose the latter and escaped betimes in a boat to Choofoo. But he might as well put his house in order, for the loss of the city will probably mean for him the loss of his head. Even a Taotai has had to flee to Moukden.

The Band of the Madras Light Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30. Programme:—

Intermezzo ... "On the Road to Moscow" ... Loitz Selection ... "Paul Jones" ... Planchette Waltz ... "Geschichtliches aus Den Wiener Vald" ... Strauss Song ... "By the Fountain" ... Adams Selection ... "The Pirates of Penzance" ... Sullivan Polka ... "The Deep Blue Sea" ... Brewer "God Save the King."

On the 10th inst. H.E. the Viceroy Tso Mu, the Tartar General at Canton, and the Provincial Governor of Kwangtung, despatched civil and military officials from Canton for this port to meet Prince Chun, the Emperor's uncle, who is charged with the special mission of apology to Germany for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. According to northern advices, as we have already stated, the Mission is expected here by the German mail steamer *Eugen*.

The S.C.C. says the *Straits Times*, have received, an invitation from the Hongkong Cricket Club, to send a Straits team up to Hongkong to play the Hongkong Cricket Club and the Shanghai Cricket Club combined. The S.C.C. have accepted the invitation, and the match will take place about the beginning of November. The S.C.C. have also invited Hongkong and Shanghai, which means China, to Singapore at the Chinese New Year, about February, 1902, to hold a cricket fortnight in Singapore similar to the one held in 1891. It is hoped that both the invitations will be accepted.

The Hon. Francis J. Lascell, now lodged (according to mail reports) in an asylum in Vancouver for shooting a Chinaman whom he employed upon his ranch, is a brother of the present Earl of Hardwicke, and is thirty years of age. He was very emphatically a younger son, for he was the ninth among ten boys, and he had four sisters. The Lascell family, though owners of broad acres in Yorkshire and of valuable London property near Oxford Circus, never ranked among the rich, and the ranch became a necessary resort for a ninth son rather than even the more or less expensive Navy, in which many members of the family had made prosperous careers.

Late on the night of the 5th inst. a large gang of robbers, armed with rifles and bayonets, landed from a boat at the southern end of the Chinese Bund, Shanghai, and pillaged several shops and private houses in the neighbouring streets. On the alarm being given a considerable number of guards turned out and attacked the marauders, who ran away without making a fight for it, leaving one of their number a prisoner in the hands of the native police. The rest of the robbers regained their boat and made off up the river unheeded by the police. It is thought the marauders were a gang of river-pirates and that they came down to Shanghai by way of the Szechow creek from somewhere in the neighbourhood of Quinsan, where piratical raids of the kind have been quite common of late.

The Penang correspondent of the Japanese journal *Mainichi* says that after many difficulties in various places in connection with his attempt to find a hiding-place, Kang Yu-wei has finally taken refuge at Penang, to which place he removed last winter from Singapore where he has been placed under the protection of the British Government. Upon his arrival at Penang, the British authorities there not only showed him a good deal of courtesy and respect, but also went so far as to accommodate him in one of the Governor-General's official houses, and some 20 British soldiers have been posted round about his residence. He is at present enjoying excellent health, and looks very much stouter than formerly. Kang, however, regretted that he could not rely upon the British Government in the matter of carrying out his plans. He further remarked that the Reformers' Association is now gradually making its way in a satisfactory manner, and the total number of its members has already reached upward of one million, including those in South and North America, Australia, Japan, Hawaii, the Philippines, Siam, Canton, Hongkong, etc.

Police Inspector Geo. Kemp will act as Assistant Superintendent of the Fire Brigade and be in charge of the Central Station from the 16th inst. Inspector Reilly will take charge of the Water Police, and Inspector Gould, of Central Station, will be in charge of the Water Police Station from the same date.

The Imperial German mail steamer *König Albert*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 24th ult., left Colombo on the 12th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 23rd inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Raspa* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst., at 6 a.m.

TELEGRAMS.

DAILY PRESS SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LONDON, 11th July, 7.40 p.m.

MOVEMENTS OF THE BRITISH FLEET.

H.M.S. *Albion* has left Sheerness to relieve H.M.S. *Barfleur*. H.M.S. *Hermione* has been ordered home, to refit at the cost of £14,000.

NEW FRENCH COMMANDERS.

The *D'Entrecasteaux*, Admiral Boyle's flagship, has left Toulon for China. General Savill has been appointed Brigadier-General in command of the French troops. Generals Voyron and Bailloud are returning to France.

THEFT.

THE THREE men accused of attempting to walk away with two rolls of silk valua-

tions from a shop in Toulon.

Inspector Collett enquired into the matter:

if it was found that money was due to defendant, it would have to be paid.

At the same time he told the angry woman that she had no business to enter the police quarters and attack her debtor.

She would bind her over under a £50 bond to keep the peace for six months.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, 11th July, 7.40 p.m.

THE VLAKFONTEIN ATROCITIES.

Lord Kitchener reports that seven wit-

nesses have testified that the Boers shot

British wounded at Vlakfontein.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, 11th July, 7.40 p.m.

GERMANY AND FERNANDO PO.

The *Colonial Correspondent* confirms the rumours as to Germany's acquisition of Fernando Po.

Fernando Po is a volcanic island in the Gulf of Guinea, West Africa. It was discovered by the Portuguese in 1471 and ceded by them to Spain in 1778. The capital, *Colonia*, was originally an English settlement, established in 1827. Fernando Po exports rubber and palm oil, and has been used as a penal settlement for political prisoners.

BURIAL OF PRINCE HOHENLOHE.

Prince von Hohenlohe was buried at Schillingsfurst, the Crown Prince repre-

senting the German Emperor.

MONEY MARKET.

Consols are at £92*1/2*. Bank rate is un-

changed.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 10th July.

THE LIBERAL PARTY.

The Liberal meeting is regarded as a mere temporary truce, despite the semblance of unity. It is already recognised that the situation is unaltered by the carefully arranged proceedings

LONDON, 10th July.

SOUTH AFRICA—BOERS RAID

MURRAYSBURG.

Commandant Scheepers and forty men have raided Murrayburg. In two days they burned the principal buildings, and seized the money in the Bank.

TWO REBELS HANGED.

Two rebels have been publicly hanged at Cradock and Middleburg.

THE PLAGUE.

During the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported 4 fresh cases of plague and one death, all the victims being Chinese. Thus, after the slight rise of the previous 24 hours, the decline of the last two weeks has continued.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *König Albert*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 24th ult., left Colombo on the 12th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 23rd inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Raspa* left Singapore

for this port on the 12th inst., at 6 a.m.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 12th July.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

DRUNK AND DISOBEDIENT.

Frank Petersen, a seaman, was charged with being drunk and disorderly.

As his ship was leaving, he was discharged with a caution, and

Sergeant McHardy was asked to see to his

aboard.

A FEMALE CREDITOR AND A LUKONG.

A lukong of Gough Station, Peak, borrowed

fifty dollars from a woman last year to defray

his wedding expenses, but failed to repay

them.

Yesterday morning at seven o'clock, as the

defendant lay asleep on his cot in the

rords, bridges, education, and other improvements and advantages, always in the public view, instead of disappearing as fast as collected, in the direction of a general treasury; and a law suffrage which will confer upon the substantial and the intelligent elements of every community and every province the management of their affairs, secure from interference so long as honest and loyal conduct guides them, with checks devised to insure the integrity of those who handle public money, states the essence of the new government. If ways may be found to evade the law, so may additional safeguards to protect it. At any rate, it is a popular rule which has already had initial impulse in many of the municipalities, which the Commission is now extending to the provinces by appointments suggested at meetings of representatives of the people, which by March of next year will advance through elections in which the will of those entitled to suffrage will be put in force. With the spread of education, sufficiently to enable those of voting age to read and write, suffrage will become universal.

INDUSTRIES OF COMMISSION.

Lack of industry can never stand in criticisms of the present Commission. Its work really dates from June of last year, although it had no quarters until nearly a month after its arrival in Manila. It devoted itself for several months to becoming acquainted with conditions, and to legislation urgently required. There were public sessions several times every week, and often daily, at which suggestions and conferences were invited; executive meetings occupied a good share of the remaining time, and in addition, subjects of individual assignment were explored and enlightened. This involved incessant work and long hours, as long, indeed, as to provoke the fictions comment that the Commissioners and their clerks often stayed so late at night that on the way home they met themselves coming to their offices in the morning. The early assignment by which lines of inquiry were specialised seem to have repaid the individual labour thus imposed on the Commissioners, and to have served also two important ends. They enabled the Commission as a body to define general policy of action, and they prepared intelligent opinion to accept as sincere the purposes of the United States to establish government for the islands as wholesomes as that maintained at home. Whatever differences developed in regard to subjects of inquiry, no ground for complaint was left that the Commission denied any interest a full hearing.

THE QUESTION OF THE FRIARS.

Investigation into the abuses charged against the friars, for instance, began by taking all the testimony that the various orders could offer. The church authorities made the strongest case possible. The Archbishop, the bishops of the several dioceses, the provincials of all the orders and prominent clergy presented their case in great detail. The enquiry lasted from July until November, with hearings two and three times weekly. More than half the time was given to testimony from the church side. If the church authorities could not agree with the findings that the rule of the friars was largely responsible for the revolt against Spain, they could not deny that the testimony that way was certainly strong. The judgment of the Commission has now been confirmed by the vigorous and practically unanimous protest of delegates at every meeting among the islands, at which the possible return of the friars to the parishes was mentioned.

OTHER QUESTIONS.

The case of the San Jose College, involving the right of one of the orders to hold and manage property by virtue of possession, occupied the Commission from July until January, when trustees were appointed to carry the case through court proceedings, the possession of the friars meanwhile not being disturbed. Harbour improvements received special attention. Most of the harbours are roadsteads. At certain seasons they are closed to navigation because the seas will not permit lighters to take cargoes out or in. An appropriation to begin the improvement of Manila harbour, with a view to uninterrupted commerce, not only indicated the disposition in that respect, but it impressed the people, awaking to the commercial development of the islands, that the new sovereignty will be a money-maker for those who enjoy its benefits. The declared policy in the same direction in respect to highways, by which a rich country, divided into isolated parts, maintaining dialect and tribal relations because of lack of communication between those parts shall be opened up, is another sign of good intentions which is not without appreciation. The Commission gave much attention to the liquor question. It made the business an expensive one to carry on in Manila; by system of high license, it has shut saloons out of the principal streets, and has reduced the number of native wine shops by nearly 90 per cent. It might be difficult to name a city of 250,000 people in the United States in which the liquor traffic is so well regulated. Manila has only 42 saloons that sell all kinds of liquor, 41 that sell only beer and wine, 17 attached to hotels with full privileges, 7 attached to hotels without the privilege of selling spirituous liquors and 408 native wine shops. In the saloons, billiard or pool tables are not allowed, or slot machines, phonographs, musical instruments, or any gambling device. The native wine-shops, which were never places of public gathering, being mainly groceries or other small stores in which wine might be bought, are forbidden to sell to soldiers. There were 4,000 of them in Manila when the Americans took possession, and the Filipinos were and continue a most temperate people.

BANKS, SCHOOLS, ETC.

The Commission had to deal with the banks, which took a course that threatened a panic last year. They are not yet brought around to straight banking methods, but the value of the check put upon them, by preventing them

from creating a scarcity of currency by exporting it, is recognised by the business community, which now awaits with satisfaction the time when American institutions may supplant the colonial system heretofore tolerated in these islands. A school system has been devised and its operation started. There is no reform that seems to interest the people more. Its limitations for the present I have defined in another letter, but the opportunity for general education which it affords and the great promise which it holds out for the development of native talent, receives unstinted commendation everywhere. There have been minor tariff regulations, through military, and special orders, pending the operation of the revenue tariff schedule adopted early in the year; the civil service law has been put in force, reports have been submitted in relation to mines, forestry and public lands, internal improvements, franchises, militia and police. Work on the codes of civil procedure, on the civil and criminal codes on banks, currency, registration of titles and on public health have been completed, or will be ready to submit for final approval shortly. All of this work is to be added to the adoption of laws under which municipalities and provinces have been organised, and plans formed for a central government, which will set in motion provisionally complete civil machinery.

The public given to the consideration of these various subjects, the diligence with which individual members of the Commission have followed up their assignments, and the visible benefits already accruing from the outlook for civil government could hardly fail to produce a beneficial effect.

THE COMMISSION TRUSTED.

No bitter tribute need be paid to the Commission than to say that it has inspired a constantly widening trust that the new government is to be wholesome in its principles and methods, looking closely after the common welfare and prosperity. There must be many adjustments to suit the peculiar and diverse wants here presented, and new problems must doubtless be worked out. Whatever the variations of opinion may be as to the conclusions of the Commission, its industry and the full and fair hearing which it has dispensed to give on all the subjects before it, have certainly extended the Filipino horizon and prompted native intentions whose sincerity is not yet to be doubted. The contribution of other agencies, civil and military, need not be underrated in ascribing to the diligence and earnestness of the Commission a good share of the credit for bringing about such pacification of the islands as has occurred.

THE PEOPLE AND THE SETTLEMENT.

Definition of native motive will not be complete if it fails to take account of the general desire of the people for peace. Nearly everything that the Commission proposes is mere abstraction to the masses, and quite beyond their power to comprehend it. All can understand, however, the concrete misfortunes that have visited them, the burning of towns, the waste of lands, and the burdensome tribute forced to support insurrection. They are tired of it all. Any change would be welcome, for none could make life more irksome than it has been. Unfavourable as opinion may be of the Tagalogs, who inspired and have controlled native action, those still inclined toward sweeping condemnation of the Filipinos should consider that truth is not a native product, and when the other thing was seen in ignorance it is not to be wondered that it found fertile soil. When from whatever motive the people were led to fear that their beautiful islands were threatened with a tyranny worse than that from which they had revolted, the moderation of the rebellion becomes the most remarkable thing about it. The territory here is certainly worth fighting for, and fighting long and hard. If in brushing against the Americans the people had found them as bad as painted, perhaps they might still be hostile everywhere. Improved acquaintances has doubtless had something to do with encouraging the natural desire for peace. Conversely, it has disclosed that the new colonists, not counting the Tagalogs or the tribes untouched by civilisation, comprise many bright, likeable people, whose instruction in ways American will be most interesting to watch, especially as they seem eager to be instructed.

THE PRELIMINARIES ACCOMPLISHED.

Establishment of civil government over the greater portion of the archipelago in a little more than a year after the present Commission began its work may be considered only as a basis for future development. The system cannot become complete or fixed until Congress shall convert provisional plans into permanent ones, define the province which insular government may occupy, and shall make equally plain the prerogatives in respect to insular affairs which it may intend to reserve to itself. Foundation for a rule that may be styled popular has been nearly laid, however, and there is not much risk in the prediction that little of it will need to be rebuilt.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

14th July, 6th Sunday after Trinity.
Matins (11 a.m.).
Responses: Ferial; Venit; Alcock; Psalm; Robinson; Dupuis; To Deum; Woodward; Beneficent; Langdon; Hyman, 232, 260, and 250 (I).
Even-song (5.45 p.m.).
Responses: Ferial; Psalm; Smart; Purcell; Folton; Woodward; Magnificat; Hopkins; Nuns; Dimitiss; Purcell; Hyman, 218, 260; and 219; Vesper Hyman, Ward I.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, West Point.

Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.
Matins (11 a.m.).
Hymns 335, 376, 12 (S. H.) and 32 (S. H.).
Even-song (6.30 p.m.).
Hymns 415, 392, 16 (S. H.) and 29 (S. H.).
The Mission launch *Daispring* will visit the ships to take men ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.15 a.m. and between 5 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon 10.30 and 6) returning after service. The "Answering Pennant" may be hoisted.

[1364-2]

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 12th July.—Since our report of the 5th instant, the market generally has been transacted on a very restricted scale, and there is little interest to report.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have firm'd up somewhat, and sales up to 308 per cent. premium are reported. The market closes with sellers at 400 per cent. premium. Nationals have improved to \$28, at which there are buyers.

MARINE INSURANCES.—There are no changes to report under this head. North-China continues in demand at Tls. 180, but are unobtainable.

FIRE INSURANCES.—There is no business to report in this department. China Fires are to be had at \$85.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have once more come into favour, and the rate has improved to \$36, at which there are buyers. Indes have declined to \$15, there being small sellers at the rate. China-Mazillas are unchanged. Douglass continue on offer at \$56. China Mutuals are unafforded at previous quotations. Star Ferries (old) have been placed at \$24, and more shares are wanted. Shell Transports are unchanged at quotation.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have declined to \$144, and shares can be had at the rate. Lazons have sellers at \$36.

MINING.—The only change of importance is in Raubs, which have advanced to \$13 buyers. Other stocks under this head are not materially changed.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been in fair request at rates ranging between \$305 and \$313, but at the close there are a few sellers in the market at \$310. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have been disposed of at \$102, and more shares are obtainable. New Amoy Dock have improved to \$23, with buyers.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands, after sales at \$202 and \$201, have declined to \$200, at which shares are obtainable. Kowloon Lands are off at \$30. West Points are in the market at \$54. Hongkong Hotels are wanted at \$130. Humphreys Estates are procurable at \$13.

COTTON MILLS.—No changes to report, except in Hongkong Cottons, which are wanted at the advanced rate of \$10.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cottons are wanted at \$19. China-Borneos are on offer at \$38. A. S. Watsons are wanted at \$15. Hongkong and China Gas Co.'s shares are required for at \$130 or dividend. Ices have improved to \$184, at which sellers have been effected. Tramways are in demand at \$260. United Asbestos have been sold at \$11. Watkins are wanted at \$10. China-Providents have been sold and more are obtainable at \$9.85.

MEMOS.—Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Company, Limited, in Liquidation, extraordinary meeting of preference share holders to discuss liquidator's proposals for the return of the Company's assets, on the 20th instant.

SANITARY TRAINING.

The following article from the *Times of India* may be recommended to the notice of those experts and laymen, who are interested in the sanitation of Hongkong:—Three years ago the Sanitary Commission, with the Government of Bombay, Colonel Clarkson, suggested an excellent scheme for the imparting of sanitary instruction in the Presidency. The proposal was well received, but now we are glad to see, it has borne fruit. The Government recognises the desirability of taking measures to provide a practical training in sanitary science for students who have passed through the Medical and Engineering Colleges of the Presidency, so that a staff of trained sanitary surveyors may become available. To this end a committee will be appointed to prepare a scheme for submission to Government. The need for a permanent supply of men trained in sanitary work requires no demonstration. Without such auxiliaries all plans to improve the sanitary condition of the most populous towns must be stultified for lack of the necessary trained subordinate staff to efficiently carry out the details of any remedial measures. Not the best means of attaining this end is eminently a matter for inquiry, and the strong committee which the Government has chosen is a guarantee that the investigation will be thoroughly and sympathetically conducted. Two schemes, rough hewn, await the committee's labours. Colonel Clarkson proposed the addition to the Sanitary Department of the nucleus of an establishment which, while strengthening it, would also enable it to impart instruction. The extra staff would be a bacteriologist to make an inquiry into doubtful cases of disease and perform analyses of effluvia of sewage farms, and potable waters. No permanent lecturing staff would be maintained, but those best qualified would be invited to give lectures on their special subjects, and the Manipuri ponies were so much smaller than the country-bred that it was not possible to make a game with the two classes, as the former were out-paced; but the Manipuri ponies were much the best at the game, and seemed to take to it instinctively. The game had then not long been started in Calcutta, and my recollection is that it had been introduced two or three years previously by an officer attached to the Residency at Manipur, who had brought down a team of Manipuris with their ponies, and had introduced the game into Calcutta. I recollect hearing wonderful stories of the horsemanship of the Manipuris. They played with very short sticks, and in the game a man who could pick up the ball off the ground without dismounting could ride off with it into goal. Polo was a very rough-and-tumble game as we played it in those days. There were but a few players, and no limit to the number aside. The game was played twice a week. On some days from three to six players would turn up. On others a dozen or more would appear all of whom wished to play. There were few rules. Every one played for himself and kept as near the ball as possible. Mares and colts were ridden indiscriminately, and occasionally in a scrimmage there was a fit of screaming and kicking. Jostling and hooking of sticks in any way was allowed, and there were no umpires. I do not think the game was played in any other part of India at that time (1850), but it soon took root in the north. I myself, after leaving Calcutta, went to Madras, where we tried to introduce it, without success. In 1871 or 1872 Mr. Kess Mangles, of the Bengal Civil Service, introduced it at Bangalore, where it was taken up keenly by a British Cavalry Regiment lately arrived from England. I think it may be taken as a fact that polo was introduced into India by the Manipuris about 1860 to 1862. It was not called polo then, but horsey on horseback.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

Price \$1 per Copy Paper Covers; \$1.50 in Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

IN the Matter of the Estate of E. THOENEBE, late of Victoria, Hongkong, China Export-Import and Bank Co. Creditors are requested to send their Claims at an early date to—

GERMAN CONSULATE.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1767]

TO LET.

SILMA HOUSE," MACDONNELL ROAD (above Dr. Gerlach's Residence). A FLAT of FOUR ROOMS, TWO BATH-ROOMS, COOK-HOUSE, SERVANTS' QUARTERS, STORE-ROOM, &c., commanding full view of the Harbour. **APPLY WITHIN.**
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1768]

TO LET.

AHOUSE in RIPPON TERRACE. "FAIRVIEW," Kowloon. "THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLETT. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [166]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 16th JULY, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Comprising— Double and Single BEDSTEADS, TEAK WARDROBES with GLASS DOORS, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, TAPESTRY-COVERED EASY CHAIRS, DINING TABLE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, &c., &c., And A FEW BICYCLES. On View from Monday, the 15th inst. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS.—As Customary.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1771]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT of the CONCERNED, on TUESDAY, the 16th JULY, at 2.30 P.M., at the New Parade Ground and Provost Prison. **SUNDAY STORES,** Comprising— ATTACH CHILLIES, GHI, GOOR, COMPRESSED VEGETABLES, AMCHOOR and PARCHED GRAIN (all damaged); Also A Quantity of TARPAULINS and other Articles, and a Quantity of FIREWOOD. TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1772]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT of the CONCERNED, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th JULY, at 3.30 P.M., at the Bullock Lines, Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. A Quantity of OATEN HAY (Loose), OATS, GRAIN, &c., &c.; Also A Quantity of FIREWOOD, a lot of TUBS and TINS; And **LARGE MATSHEDS.** After which quantity of OATEN HAY will be sold at Yamnati Pier. A Steam Launch will leave Blake Pier at 3 P.M. to convey intending Purchasers for the above places. TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1773]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "HINDUSTAN," Captain Williams, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 14th July, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1769]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will be ready on Monday, and will contain—

Leading Articles.—

Hongkong Petition to the Secretary of State.

The Increase of Medical Staff

Shipping at Hongkong.

Plague on the Laos.

The Russian Revolution Story.

The Crisis: Telegrams.

Sanitary Board.

Prize Firing on the China Station.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps: Governor's Shield.

Harbour Department in 1900.

The Plague.

Sanitation of Hongkong.

Canton.

The Philippines under Civil Rule.

Food.

Northern Notes.

Peking.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.

S. C. Parnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.

Volunteer Promenade Concert.

The Alfay at Tientsin.

Correspondence.

Hongkong Rifle Association.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, 32.

Extra copies 30 cents each (cash).

Copies can be posted from the Office to addressee sent, including postage, 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies (cash).

Hongkong, 13th July, 1901.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

FOR SALE.

ACOUNTER 24 feet by 4 feet 6 inches with Teakwood Two-Shelf Stand on Top and Shaving below. Apply to—

W. BREWER & CO.,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1770]

NOTICE OF FIRM

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

THE undersigned has To-day RESUMED CHARGE of the Hongkong Branch. By Order,

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [1766]

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREATER EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, No. 14, Des Vaux Road, on SATURDAY, the 20th JULY, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving and discussing the Liquidator's proposals for dealing with the Company's Assets.

The Liquidator,

M. BENNECKE,

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1690]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

AINTERIM DIVIDEND of Six Dollars per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, being at the rate of Twelve per Cent. per Annum, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1728]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED

AINTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Share for Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1728]

NOTICE

WE, the undersigned, beg to notify the Public and Shipping Community that we have just received a Large Stock of ENGLISH LAGER PILSENER in Cases of 6 dozen Pints for \$14 and \$2.50 per dozen, for which we have been appointed Sole Agents by the WREXHAM LAGER COMPANY, LIMITED. This Beer speaks for itself.

RITCHIE & CO.,

No. 39, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1901. [1692]

FOR SALE.

APONY MARE, handy at Polo, good Trapper and Hack, carries a lady, quiet, never sick or sorry. Price \$350.

Apply—

Capt. LILLY,

3rd M. L. I. Miss.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1759]

NOTICE.

TENDERERS are hereby called for the ERECTION of BRICK SHOPS at JESSELTON for the NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT, particulars of which may be seen at the Office of

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [1698]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI

CODE WORD: "DOCK." NAGASAKI. A.I., A.B.C., Scotts and Engineering Co. Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).

Extreme Length ... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks ... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top ... 89 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 29 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKALIMA).

Extreme Length ... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks ... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top ... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).

Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING of SHIPS.

The COMPANY has a POWERFUL SAILAGE PLANT READY at SHORT NOTICE.

16 "

12 "

10 "

8 "

W. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1699]

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!!

JUST LANDED a NEW STOCK of ELEY'S and KYNOCH'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

20 BORE CARTRIDGES.

16 "

12 "

10 "

8 "

W. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [1213]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5a, DUDDELL STREET

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD. Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1692]

TO LET SHORTLY.

SHOPS, OFFICES and FLATS, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL (Opposite Lane, Crawford & Co.'s).

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LIMITED. Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1134]

TO LET.

SMALL GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET. For Particulars, apply to—
R. C. WILCOX. Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1616]

TO LET (IMMEDIATE POSSESSION). **3** LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS with Separate BATH, use of COOKHOUSE, &c. \$40.

Apply—
R. ROE, Care of *Daily Press* Office. Hongkong, 11th June, 1901. [1754]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. **3** LARGE and WELL-VENTILATED ROOMS, with BATHROOM and VERANDAH, at No. 37, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—
R. J. REMEDIOS, Mercantile Bank. Hongkong, 11th July 1901. [1755]

TO LET.

OFFICE with VERANDAH attached, No. 12, QUEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to—
H. T. HEYERMANN, HERBST & CO. Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1731]

TO BE LET.

HOUSE No. 8, ROBINSON ROAD. **HOUSE No. 8, MOSQUE JUNCTION.** Apply to—
H. L. NORONHA, Executor of Delfino Noronha (Deceased). Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1732]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BUILDERS

KANG ON,
Contractor; 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local
and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick
and Granite.

Mechanics engaged, Estimates given

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE PHARMACY,
10, Queen's Road Central. Family and
Dispensing Chemists, Wines, Spirits and
Cigars.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aera-
tated Waters, Dealers in Photographic
Requisites, Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot to
Fastman's Kodak Rooms and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG:
The largest and most complete Studio in
Hongkong. Established 1859. Views,
Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil
Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

MEE CHEUNG,
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent
Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Develop-
ment Works, Amateurs' Requisites

M. MUMYEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bronzes and Crayon Engravings and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proof read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlaries,
Provisions and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, Provisions and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

EISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlaries,
Provisions and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware,
Engineering Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
43 and 45, Des Voeux Road. Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand"), and Blandall,
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

TAILORS

R. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Naval, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road.
Opposite Kahn's Curio Store.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOR, "LOS FILIPINOS,"
Imports of the Best Manila Cigars; 25,
Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS

DEZQ & CO.,
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts, at moderate rates.

WHAT FINE CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON
ANDSONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" Very Old
BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with
Metal { BLUE—One Star.
Capsules PINK—Two Stars.
GOLD—Three Stars

OF ALL DEALERS
Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—
C. DAY & CO., LONDON.

SINGING, PIANO, MANDO-
LINE, BANJO, &c.
SIGNOR CATTANEO
has RESUMED TUITION.
TERMS ... \$10 per Month.
(TWO LESSONS PER WEEK.)
Care of ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Hongkong, 22nd April 1901. [1078-1]

MACHINERY and SUPPLIES.
Engines, Boilers, Pumps,
Wood Working and Iron Working Machinery.
Saw Mills and Saw Mill Supplies.
Sugar and Rice Mill Machinery.
Mining and Milling Machinery.

Write for Catalogues and Prices of what you require.
**PARK & LACY CO., 21 and 23, Fronton
Street, San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.**

OREGON LUMBER.

THE Undersigned, being closely connected
with the leading MILLS at PORT-
LAND and PUGET SOUND, are always pre-
pared to look orders for any specifications at
LOWEST RATES.

STEIMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [5]

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

MISS PHYLLIS BROWN.

BY
HALLIWELL SUTCLIFFE
(Author of "Piccott of Withens," "Shanees
Wayne," &c.).

(Continued.)

The editor did not notice his room hastily, nor
by the outer door. He thought he would listen
quietly to this new extravaganza of the novelist,
and the second door to his room opened directly
behind the chair in which Mr. Hughes was at
the moment sitting. He gasped as he opened this
door noiselessly, and stood watching the scene, unnoticed by Miss Phyllis Brown, and by
the facsimile gentleman who occupied his desk.

"Yes," the novelist was saying. "I remember
the story perfectly. The editor was big, and
brawny, and splendid; and the heroine—" his
eyes roved tenderly over the details of Miss
Brown's appearance—the heroine had wavy
brown hair, and eyes like a turquoise sea, and a
chin which shamed the Grecian sculptures. And
the editor fell in love with the heroine. My dear
young lady, how could he do anything else? Tell
you, the story was magnificent."

The little lady seemed quite overcome by the
great man's praise.

"I'm so glad you like it," she faltered.
"Then—then are you going to accept it?"

"I should think so. An, by the way, what
price did you pay for your last story, Miss Brown?"

The editor, standing grim and quiet in the
doorway behind, smiled rudely. "Yes, I
thought he play about with prices," he murmured.
"Well, Mr. Hughes, you may be clever,
and you may have the cheek of six men rolled
into one, but I very much wonder if this is as
funny as you think it." But Mr. Hughes,
at this moment, was more than ever sure that
editorial work was jam and skittles. He didn't
know what would happen afterwards, but he
meant to stand by the novelist with a decisiveness
which made him shiver.

"All rot, is it, sir?" she cried. "You may
think to escape payment by this miserable ruse,
but I shall commence proceedings at once."

The novelist simply exulted benevolently.

"Well, my dear young lady," he said. "I've
resolved to make a great change in the conduct
of this paper. Fiction is not adequately re-
numerated."

Miss Brown looked surprised, but only mur-
mured that of course she quite agreed with him.
"I was saying to my sub-editor, Stevens,
only this morning—"

The novelist was bewildered. He saw
now that it was really a very low trick
to have played on his friend; and Stevens
quietly truculent air brought visions of a
caveman's cell vividly before him. At the best,
he thought that Miss Brown, with a face like
hers, would assure any jury that she had a right
to the six hundred guineas.

"As I was saying to Stevens," went on the
novelist imperturbably, "good fiction must
receive good emoluments. I propose to trouble
your price for that edited story."

Again the little lady seemed overcome. "Oh,
thank you so much!" she cried, leaning forward
with clasped hands. Her gratitude was so
tender that Mr. Hughes felt the story was cheap
at the price.

"No, don't go," he said, as his visitor began
to show signs of restlessness. "I've a lot to
talk to you about yet. Couldn't you—couldn't
you do us a serial, Miss Brown? Between our-
selves, we are very hard up for a good serial
just now—"

"Heaven forgive you!" murmured the man
in the doorway. "We're full of them, you can't
escape 'em—Hallo, what's the jiggins up
to now?"

Another whistle had come up the tube, and
Mr. Hughes, with a blushing front, went to
the instrument. "Well," he called.

"A gentleman to see you, sir."

"Tell him to go to blazes. I'm busy.
What's his name?"

"I must stop this," murmured the man in the
doorway. "A joke's a joke, and Mr. Hughes
is a little less clever than he thinks, but he'll
wreck the magazine, for all that." But still he
held his peace.

"It's Admiral Wilcombe, sir," came the
eustodian's voice up the tube. "He wants to see
you about the—articles he's writing for you."

"Oh, does he," said Hughes, still mimicking
the editor's voice, in a way that made the editor
himself want to laugh. "Well, tell the Admiral
to wait for half an hour. I'm too busy to see
him now."

"My aunt!" muttered the man at the door,
"he'll certainly shipwreck the concern."

The novelist returned to his chair, and smiled
once more at Miss Phyllis Brown. "Merely
an admiral, my dear young lady," he observed.

"We are delayed here with admirals and such
small fry. I told him he must wait. Now,
about this serial of yours, which is a much more
important matter. Can you write us one?"

"Oh, yes, I think I could write you one,"
said Miss Brown brightly.

"Really? That is very kind of you. Do
you know, it's the fashion for authors to be
grateful to an editor for offering them serial
work, but I hold a higher view of the dignity
of your profession. Now, my dear Miss
Brown," he went on, with a very confidential
air, "you write me a long story on the lines
of that editor tale. Put in a heroine with
wavy brown hair, and eyes like—like a turquoise
sea, you know—and make the hero fine,
upstanding chap, and it'll do nicely."

"I think I can do that," said Miss Brown
timidly.

"Well, then, we may consider that as settled.
Now, my theory is, as I told you, pay well and
you get good work. Stevens, my sub, agrees
with me. Would five hundred guineas be too
little to offer, do you think?"

"I—I think it would be worth six hundred,"
said Miss Brown, still more timidly.

"My dear Miss Brown, I never could have
said the other magnificently. It shall be
six hundred guineas. No, don't go yet—er—
it's rather a fool of mine, you know, to lunch my
favourite contributors. We want more social
amenities introduced into literature. Are you
free at one to-day?"

Miss Brown looked perplexed. "I should
like to," she said. "It would be splendid, I
think, to lunch with an editor."

"How childish she was, thought the other.
It would be splendid to lunch with Miss
Phyllis Brown," he said gallantly. "Now is
there anything more you would like to ask me
oh, by Jove!"

The editor in his exuberance had swung so
far round in his chair that he had been brought
in line with the real editor, whose face at
the moment was one comprehensive grin.

That was why the pseudo-editor broke off so
suddenly to exclaim "by Jove," just as he was
to use his own words, "travelling fine with
little Miss Brown."

Miss Brown herself, following the direction
of his glance, also gave a little cry, and started
to her feet. But Mr. Hughes had recovered
his self-possession.

"Ah, that you, Stevens!" he said airily. "I
was just telling Miss Brown how well you
liked her staff. Come and be introduced."

Stevens did not move a muscle of his face as
he came forward; and Miss Brown, though evi-
dently suffering from concealed emotion, re-
sponded prettily to his bow.

"I've just been to a meeting of the Board,"
said Stevens, quietly turning to the man who
had usurped his chair. "I came to tell you
that they think you're paying too big prices,
without consulting them. They seemed con-
foundedly annoyed. I'm sorry to say, and they
hated pretty strongly that if you committed
yourself to any more extravagance, you would
have to stand it out of your own pocket."

Mr. Hughes was silent a moment. He
didn't know just what the other was playing at;
but it suddenly occurred to him, for the first
time, that he might have landed himself, or
Stevens, or both of them, into a nice little hole.
He began to wish Miss Phyllis Brown had not
told him the cause of his trouble.

"Oh—er—did the Board say that?" he
asked lamey.

Miss Brown looked more innocent than ever.
"I'm so sorry to hear that," she said. "Would
they—would they think six hundred guineas an
extravagant price, do you think?"

"Six hundred guineas!" echoed Stevens
horrorified. "Has the editor offered you six
hundred guineas, Miss Brown?"

"Oh, yes," she answered sweetly. "Wasn't
it sweet of him?"

Stevens looked at the man who had jested from
his editorial chair. His face was still
impassive, but it gave him a genuine delight to
see Mr. Hughes squirming.

"Sorry for you," he said. "But a promise is
a promise, and the Board won't think of
paying it, somebody else will have to."

The novelist decided that the joke wasn't
half as witty as it had seemed five minutes ago;
in fact he grew deadly tired of it on the sudden.

"I chuck up the sponge, old man," he said.

"Miss Brown, it—it seems rather a low game,
now I come to think of it, but—but I'm not
the editor, you know. This Johnnie here is the
editor, and—it's all rot about the serial."

A rapid glance passed between Stevens and
Miss Phyllis Brown—a glance of amusement
and good fellowship. And then Miss Brown
lost all her girlish artlessness, and turned on
the novelist with a decisiveness which made him
shiver.

"All rot, is it, sir?" she cried. "You may
think to escape payment by this miserable ruse,
but I shall commence proceedings at once."

"I should if I were you," said the editor
coldly. "It's quite true, Miss Brown, that he's
not the editor, but that makes your case the
stronger. He has made a monetary contract
with you under false pretences; you'll get your
money, and if he escapes in the meantime as
well, so may think the law has done its duty with

him."

The novelist was bewildered. He saw
now that it was really a very low trick
to have played on his friend; and Stevens
quietly truculent air brought visions of a
caveman's cell vividly before him. At the best,
he thought that Miss Brown, with a face like
hers, would assure any jury that she had a right
to the six hundred guineas.

"As I was saying to Stevens," went on the
novelist imperturbably, "good fiction must
receive good emoluments. I propose to trouble
your price for that edited story."

Again the little lady seemed overcome. "Oh,
thank you so much!" she cried, leaning forward
with clasped hands. Her gratitude was so
tender that Mr. Hughes felt the story was cheap
at the price.

"No, don't go," he said, as his visitor began
to show signs of restlessness. "I've a lot to
talk to you about yet. Couldn't you—couldn't
you do us a serial, Miss Brown? Between our-
selves, we are very hard up for a good serial
just now—"

"Heaven forgive you!" murmured the man
in the doorway. "We're full of them, you can't
escape 'em—Hallo, what's the jiggins up
to now?"

Another whistle had come up the tube, and
Mr. Hughes, with a blushing front, went to
the instrument. "Well," he called.

"A gentleman to see you, sir."

"Tell him to go to blazes. I'm busy.
What's his name?"

"I must stop this," murmured the man in the
doorway. "A joke's a joke, and Mr. Hughes
is a little less clever than he thinks, but he'll
wreck the magazine, for all that."

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 23rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 7th August.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"PROMETHEUS"	On 13th July.
LONDON	"ALCINOUS"	On 25th July.
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	On 6th Aug.
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 20th August.
LONDON	"STENTOR"	On 3rd September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"GLAUCUS"	On 18th July.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PATROCLUS"	On 15th August.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS O. S. S. CO.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY	"TAIWAN"	On 14th July.
ISLAND COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	"TAIWAN"	On 14th July.
ILIGO and CEBU	"WHAMPOA"	On 19th July.
MANILA	"CHINKIANG"	On 21st July.
POR DARWIN, THURSDAY	"TSINAN"	On 27th July.
ISLAND COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	On 27th July.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAISE.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLONIAL, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 15th July, 1901, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamer "SALAZIE," Captain Girard, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. "Australia," which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 27th instant direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 14th inst. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contracts and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

P. DE CHAMPOMORIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1901.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, operating the New First Class Steamship "INDIAVELLI," "INDRAPURA," "KNIGHT COMPANION," between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR), calling SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamer "INDRAPURA" will be despatched for Portland (Or) on MONDAY, the 15th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points.

For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to ALLEN CAMERON, General Agent,

or to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamer

"SUISANG,"

Captain E. J. Tadd, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th July, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901.

(1743)

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer

"ARARA,"

Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above port on or about 15th August, and will be followed by the Steamer

"ATAKA,"

on or about 15th September.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901.

(1263)

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA POETS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"HUDSON" ... About 1st Aug.

"HEATHBUEN" ... About 15th Aug.

"JUPITER" ...

"SATSUMA" ...

"BICHMOND CASTLE" ...

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1901.

(1414)

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CITY OF PEKING" ... SATURDAY, 13th July, at NOON.

"GAELIC" ... TUESDAY, 23rd July, at NOON.

"CHINA" ... TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at NOON.

"DORIC" ... THURSDAY, 15th Aug., at NOON.

"PERU" ... SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at NOON.

"COPTIC" ... TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at NOON.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS, in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Liners, are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA, CHINA STATE NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A II American ship

"I. F. CHAPMAN,"

shortly expected herefrom from KOBE, will load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ALENHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1901.

[1667]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

L. SCHIFF, American ship. C. S. Kendall—Carlowitz & Co.

MANUEL LLAGUNO, Amr. ship. Nichols—Standard Oil Co.

SAINT IRENE, British str. Clements—Order. Sea Witch, American ship. Howes—Master.

[1721]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamer

"GLENLOGAN,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognized.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Hongkong, 8th July, 1901.

[1721]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "OLYMPIA."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

[1721]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "GLENESK."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI & SHANGHAI.

[1721]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

